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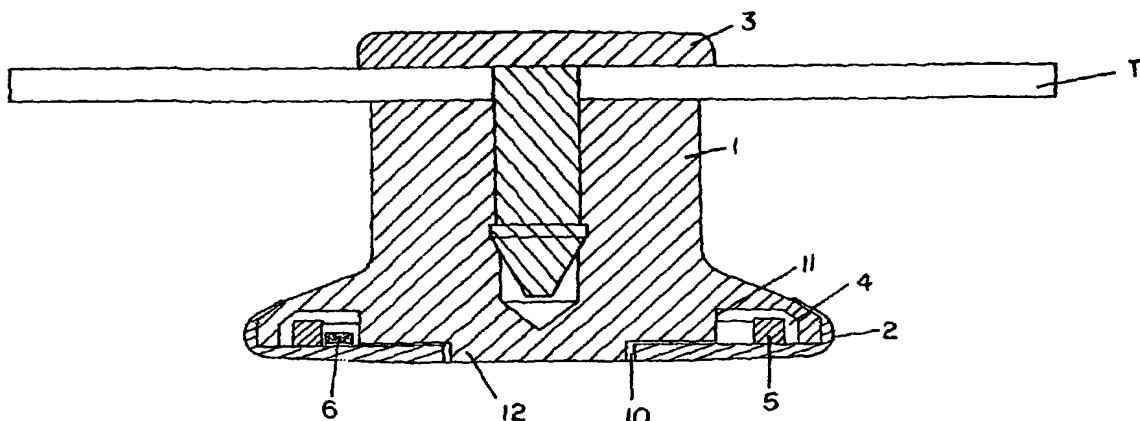
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(54) Title: ARRANGEMENT INTRODUCED IN AN ELECTRONIC DEVICE FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF APPAREL GOODS WITHIN PRODUCTION CHAIN



(57) Abstract: Arrangement introduced in an electronic device for the identification of apparel articles within the production, through which it is possible to identify apparel articles concerning its originality, with the purpose of establishing a fully faithful and efficient way for said control; the model discloses two constructions or proposals, with the first one consisting of a substantially cylindrical body of button (1) which is nailed to a circular base (2); 50 to form a circular placement (4) to receive the (previously encapsulated) assembly formed by chip (6) and antenna (5), with such encapsulation resulting in an opening to concentrically 10 receive the plastic plug (7), and said plug projecting a lower circular flap located in a hole provided on the base of the button, configuring a small opening; finally, the locking p9n is nailed to the button body; in the second construction, the basic difference to the previous proposal is the elimination of the plastic plug (7), but providing the button body with a composition of engineering plastic; further features are maintained, such as the 15 previous encapsulation of the chip (6) plus antenna (5) assembly.



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**"ARRANGEMENT INTRODUCED IN AN ELECTRONIC DEVICE
FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF APPAREL GOODS
WITHIN PRODUCTION CHAIN"**

5 TECHNICAL FIELD OF THE PRODUCT

It refers to an application of a Utility Model patent dealing with an electronic device designed according to a new arrangement, through which it is possible to identify apparel goods according to their novelty within the production chain, with the purpose of establishing a fully faithful
10 and efficient way for said control.

STATE OF THE ART TECHNIQUE

The market has been more and more invaded by counterfeit products on several fields of activity, constituting an aggressive and
15 notorious way to prejudice manufacturers, retailers and consumers in general, who often purchase products under famous brands or trademarks or with wide market reputation as original, when in fact they have an unknown origin. Besides all problems, this is also an evident way to prejudice the treasury, since said products are usually manufactured
20 illegally, not paying taxes and other duties.

Such occurrences have become intense due to the increasing need of manufacturers of apparel articles, especially those bearers of famous labels or trademarks, to outsource their products, that is, pass on some manufacturing steps to small manufacturers, which however should keep
25 the quality standards of the corresponding trademark.

This procedure has as purpose to reduce financial costs and increase productivity, but has however generated the possibility of parallel negotiations between such small manufacturers and stores or department stores, potentially considered as product re-sellers, thus imposing natural

losses to the bearers the trademarks who have invested considerable amounts to reach their commercial goals.

Several apparel articles are provided with different ways of identification of their origin or manufacturer. Paints, shirts and others have
5 buttons with the trademark printed on them, besides the traditional label.

As the time went by, labels proved to be easily fakeable, the same happening to the called buttons. For these reasons, counterfeit products, ignoring trademark and tax rights, end up arriving at the market with the same quality as the original product.

10 In the fight to solve such problems, the inventor has created an electronic device installed on said button, whose patent application in Brazil was filed on June 19th, 2000 under no. MU 8001255-8. Said application is provided with an electronic device installed on the paints, shirt, jacket, shoe, purse or similar, to be installed during the last step of
15 manufacture of the apparel article, by means of a "small chip forming a circuit with a receiving antenna, when closed, with said circuit storing a fixed code to identify the article and/or also a flexible code for eventual complementary information".

Still according to the description of the previous application, "such
20 codes will be read by A RFID-type reader (by means of an identification system by radio frequency) by e. g. a brand auditor and the retailer employee himself/herself, whenever required for internal control".

The description report of the previous application also discloses:
"This way, full control of the origin of given batches is obtained by the
25 label owner, allowing to find out if it has been manufactured according to usual processes (by means of reading the fixed code) and there is also a possibility for the internal control at the store itself by its employees (by means of reading the flexible code, which can allow the inclusion of complementary information on the chip)"

MU 8001255-8 further discloses that: "By means of sequential recording of programmed codes, the chip can even be detected by third parties, but a copy is nevertheless nearly impossible to be carried out, since the code sequence can be reached from endless combinations.

5 The description finally states that: "After reading, to identify the clothe, collected information may be downloaded in a center comprising a PC or any other computer for better control and required steps."

10 **STATE OF THE ART TECHNIQUE REGARDING THE NEW CONSTRUCTION ARRANGEMENT**

Although the electronic device disclosed by MU 8001255-8 has been a very efficient solution for the purposes of solving the problems existing in the state of the art technique, the inventor has found a few aspects subject to be improved, so as to impose full technical and
15 functional efficiency, besides fully eliminating any possibility of damage to the assembly.

With this purpose in mind, a first aspect examined by the inventor consists that, in the previous application, the button to be applied to the clothe was made of metal, which could eventually block the
20 electromagnetic field. For this reason, such electromagnetic field could sometimes impose blocking to the communication by radio frequency signals between the reader and the chip, due to restrictions to wave propagation.

For this purpose, so to present an ever-efficient communication
25 between the reader and the chip, the inventor presents two new constructive arrangements: in the first one, the button includes, after its assembly stages, a plastic plug on its base, through which the waves propagate naturally; in the second one, the button body is fully manufactured with engineering plastic material. In such a way, any

eventual reading error is eliminated, thus always assuring fidelity on the originality or not of the article being examined.

Another issue evaluated in the shown state of the art technique is the fact that, due to constant washing of apparel articles, notably washing
5 by whirling, the possibility of entrance of water into the internal side of the assembly, by transference through the clothe itself, has been verified.

In this particular, the inventor has taken the antenna plus chip assembly and has given to it, prior to the button closing or nailing, a hot plastic encapsulation, so that, even if eventually reached by liquid during
10 washing or daily use, said assembly remains protected.

On the other hand, the previous state of the art technique has not promoted any definition concerning chip localization, with Figure 1 of the previous patent application randomly showing said chip in a central position within the antenna (2). The inventor has discovered that such
15 lack of definition could lead to a not always appropriate localization of said chip in the assembly line, thus causing eventual "crushing" which would make the corresponding chip become useless, even because its manufacture with silicon results in an extremely fragile piece.

In this new construction arrangement, the inventor has provided the
20 chip in a lateral position, near the internal side of the edge of the antenna, which would promptly and fully eliminate the possibility of "crushing", since it is located in a specific placement.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE MODEL

First construction

In this proposal, the assembly consists of a substantially cylindrical body of button which receives a nailed base, so to compose a placement to receive the assembly consisting of chip and antenna (previously
30 encapsulated), with such encapsulation resulting in an opening to

concentrically receive a plug, and such plug projecting a lower flap located in a hole provided at the base of the button, thus configuring a small opening. Finally, the locking pin is nailed to the button body.

5 **Second construction**

In this proposal, the basic difference to the previous proposal is the elimination of the plastic plug, but giving to the button body an engineering plastic composition. Further features are kept, such as the previous encapsulation of the chip plus antenna assembly, as well as the
10 nailing between body and base of the button for final application of the locking pin.

DRAWING GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Figure 1: shows a lateral section of the first mentioned construction,
15 in which the chip, antenna and plastic plug can be seen;

Figure 2: shows a lateral section of the second mentioned construction, in which the chip and antenna can be seen;

Figure 3: general blown view of said first construction, including a clothe section for better understanding.

20

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

According to Figure 1, there is a first construction for the new arrangement introduced in an electronic device for identification of apparel articles within the production chain, in which a body of button (1)
25 made of metallic material can be seen, which has been nailed through a conventional method to the base of the button (2), (DELETE) also made of metal. The figure also shows a metal locking pin (3) which is fixed, also through a 5 conventional method, to said button body (1), fixing between them the cloth (T) of the apparel article. With such arrangement, the front
30 face of the locking pin (3) remains exposed to the apparel article, while

the rest of the assembly remains internally located within said apparel article.

The novelty of this construction consists of the creation of a placement (4) between said button body (1) and the base of the button (2), in which a previously hot encapsulated assembly by plastic film is located, consisting of a ring antenna (5) and a silicon chip (6) laterally located near said antenna (5), i. e. near to its internal edge. From said encapsulation, a central hole results to pass an engineering plastic plug (7) consisting of a circular body with diameter compatible to said hole, being said plastic plug (7) provided with a 15 terminal flap (8) with smaller diameter which is located inside a hole (9) provided central and concentrically on the base of the button (2), thus resulting in an opening (10) between the walls of said hole (9) and said terminal flap (8) which is given by a small diameter difference.

The silicon chip (6) stores data by means of programmed codes in a logical sequence containing a fixed code to identify the apparel article and a flexible code to save complementary data on said apparel article.

The model assembly requires initially the encapsulation of the assembly consisting of the antenna (5) and the silicon chip (6). Then, the button body (1) should be nailed to the base of the button (2), with the encapsulated assembly formed by antenna (5) 25 and chip (6), plus the plastic plug (7) located in its placement (4), so that the locking pin (3) is finally applied to the button body (1), so to fix the cloth (T) of the apparel article in that operation.

Figure 3 shows said first construction with blown parts, before said encapsulation.

Figure 2 shows a second construction of the model, which main difference to the described construction consists of the elimination of the plastic plug. However, since the 5 communication by radio frequency between the chip (6) and the reading device (not shown) requires,

according to the effected tests and as previously described, the elimination of an eventual electromagnetic field blockage, the button body (1) is now made of engineering plastic. Such construction preserves the placement (4), since the plastic encapsulation of the assembly consisting of the antenna (5) and the silicon chip (6); while said button body 10 (1) forms a circular guide (11) which is concentric to said antenna (5) plus chip (6) assembly, with said terminal circular flap (12) playing exactly the role of the flap (8) of the previous construction, configuring an opening (10) between the internal walls of the base of the button (2) and the circular flap (12).

In this second construction, the set assembly follows a sequence compatible to that described for the first construction, i. e.: the circular antenna (5) plus silicon chip (6) assembly is hot encapsulated by plastic film; the button body (1) is then nailed to the base of the button (2), with said previously encapsulated assembly introduced within the placement (4); so that finally apply the locking pin (3) fixing the cloth (T).

Therefore, according to the new constructive arrangement in its two proposals, the model allows for perfect communication by radio frequency between the reader (not shown) and the silicon chip (6), since the elimination of the possibility of blocking the electromagnetic field with a "shield" guarantees such a success. Therefore, as reported in the previous patent application from the same inventor, a lot or batch of apparel articles can be identified as legitimate by radio frequency reading; in case the employed button is not provided with a chip with the previously installed codes, the person in charge of reading will promptly identify it as not being an original product. With the new constructive arrangement, presented herein, there is now full assurance of the originality or not of the investigated product, since no reading errors can occur.

On the other hand, we can verify that the lateral localization of the chip (6) inside the circular antenna (5), as well as the encapsulation process, eliminates any possibility 5 of "crushing" the chip during the assembly; besides avoiding that water to directly reach said chip (6) by
5 conduction through the cloth.

CLAIMS

1. "ARRANGEMENT INTRODUCED IN AN ELECTRONIC DEVICE FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF APPAREL ARTICLES WITHIN THE PRODUCTION CHAIN ", presented in two constructions or proposals, both consisting of a body of button 5 (1) of plastic material which is nailed following a conventional method to the base of the button (2); the model also discloses a metal locking pin (3) which is also fixed by a conventional method to said button body (1), fixing between them the cloth (T) of the apparel article; in which a first construction consists of the creation of a placement (4) between said button body (1) and the base of the button (2), in which a previously hot encapsulated assembly 10 by plastic film is located, formed by a ring antenna (5) and a silicon chip (6) laterally located near said antenna (5), i. e. near its internal edge; from this encapsulation, a central hole, results for passing an engineering plastic plug (7) formed by body with a compatible diameter to said hole, being said plastic plug (7) provided with a terminal circular flap (8) of smaller diameter located in a hole (9) provided central and concentrically on the base of the 15 button (2), thus resulting in an opening (10) between the walls of said hole (9) and said terminal circular flap (8) given by a small diameter difference; the silicon chip (6) stores data through programmed codes in a logical sequence containing a fixed code to identify the apparel article and a flexible code to save complementary information on said apparel article.

2. "ARRANGEMENT INTRODUCED IN AN ELECTRONIC DEVICE FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF APPAREL ARTICLES WITHIN THE PRODUCTION CHAIN" of claim 1, in which, in a second construction, the model eliminates the plastic plug, so that the button body (1) is now made of engineering plastic; said construction keeps the placement (4), as well as the plastic encapsulation of the assembly consisting of the antenna (5) and silicon chip (6); while said button body (1) forms a circular guide (11)

which is concentric to said antenna (5) plus chip (6) assembly, with said terminal circular flap (12) playing exactly the role of the flap (8) of the previous construction, thus configuring an opening (10) between the internal walls of the base of the button (2) and the circular flap (12).

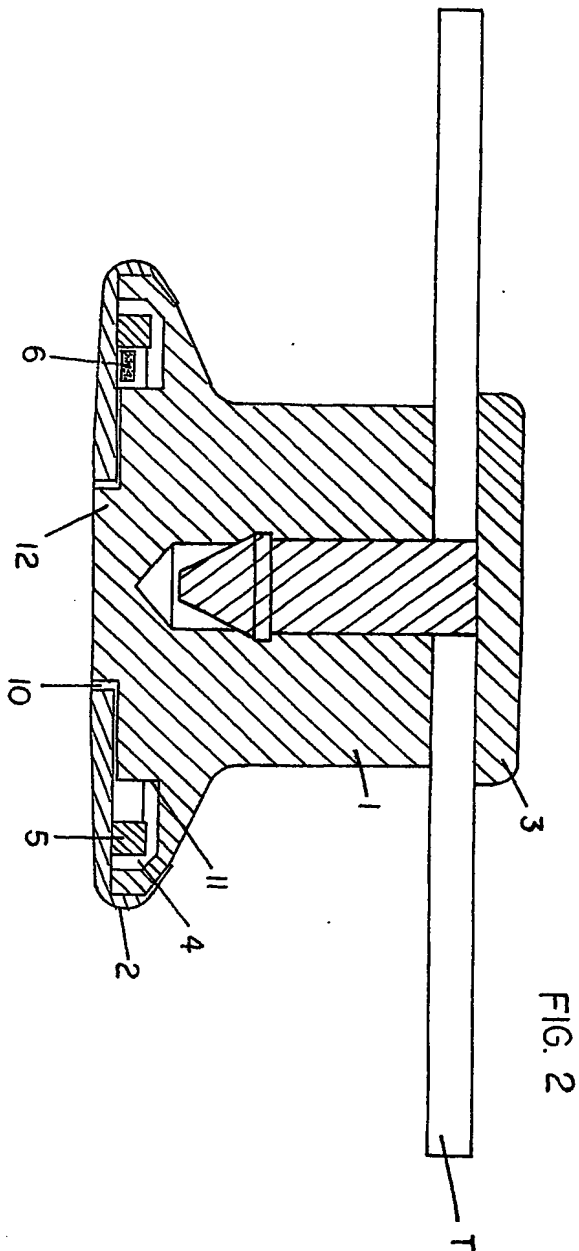
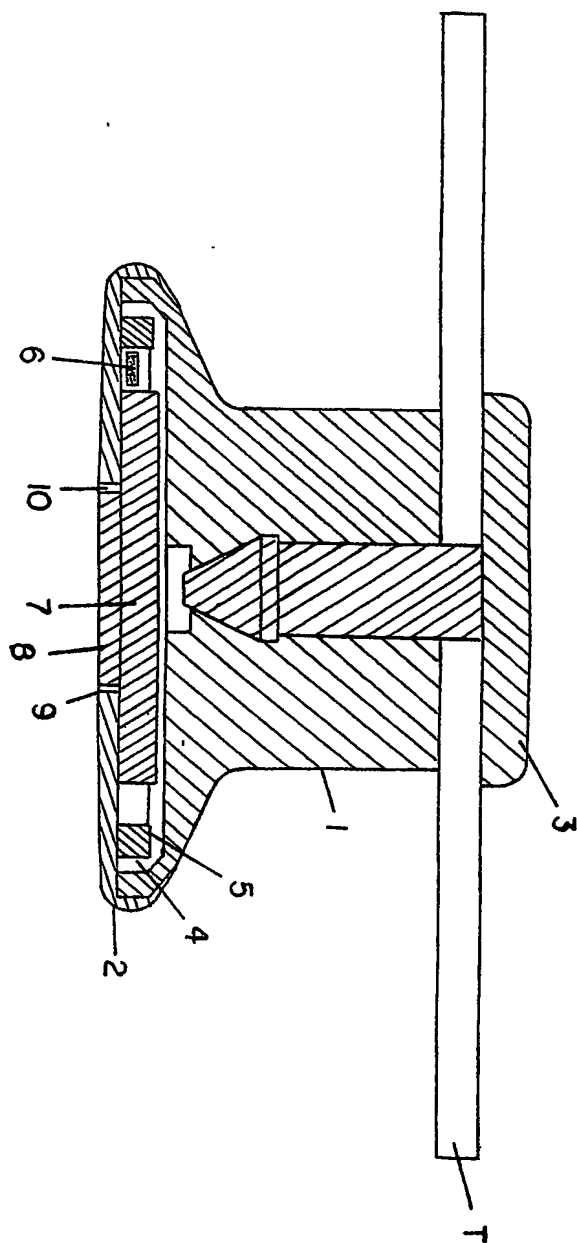


FIG. 3

